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URBAN DISTRICT OF AUDENSHAW

REPORT

ON THE STATE OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH OF AUDENSHAW
1962



HAZEL I. ASHFORD, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(Including the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector)

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HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1962 - 63.

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR W. BARNES, J.P.

Members:

COUNCILLOR A.H. ROTHWELL, J.P.

" J. B. MIDGLEY.

" MRS. L. BARNES, J.P.

" J. EDWARDS, J.P.

" R. BARSTOW.

" J. FRASER.

" T. J. CALDWELL.

" N. SMITH.

" W. WHITEHEAD.

" C. CONNOR.

" D. CARR.

S t a f f .

Medical Officer of Health

HAZEL I. ASHFORD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector, Meat and Foods Inspector

W. E. POLLITT, M.A.P.H.I

Additional Public Health Inspector.

J. H. MERCER, M.A.P.H.I.

Commenced 1. 5. 62.

Clerk: P. EVANS.

Typist: MISS M.V.HAGUE.

S T A T I S T I C A L.

The following are the General Statistics for the year 1962 :-

Area of District, in acres	...	...	1,241
Population (Census, 1951)	...	...	12,650
Population (Census, 1961)	...	...	12,112
Estimated Population at the middle of 1962 supplied by the Registrar General	...	...	12,060
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census, 1951)	...	...	4,221
Number of Inhabited Houses at the end of 1962, in accordance with the Rate Books			4,330
Rateable value	...	...	£179,926
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	£735

Public Health Department,
Ryecroft Hall,
AUDENSHAW

TO: THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF
THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my Annual Report, some details of which are summarised below.

The vital statistics are generally satisfactory. The birth rate was 16.50 per 1000 as compared with an average of 13.09 during the previous ten years. The infantile mortality rate of 45.2 per 1000 local births is regrettably the highest figure during the past 10 years. Nine deaths occurred; 6 under the age of 1 week; of these 4 died from prematurity.

Deaths from cancer (all ages) decreased from 44 in 1961 to 33. Coronary disease accounted for 26 deaths as compared with 25 in 1961. Three deaths resulted from accidents. The general incidence of infectious disease compares favourably with previous years and I am glad to report no cases of poliomyelitis or diphtheria. One death occurred from pulmonary tuberculosis. Measles notifications increased slightly to 104. Nineteen cases of dysentery were notified but the disease was mild in character. No cases of whooping cough were notified.

Active participation of the people is an essential factor in the success of the local health service. Health is obtained through organised community effort and the efficiency of the health service is determined by the extent to which it is made available to and used by all members of the community, and especially the family.

We are indebted to the Councillors in this area and to the community interest shown by the people of Audenshaw.

I am, Mr.Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

HAZEL I. ASHFORD, M.B.,CH.B.,D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S.

BIRTHS:

		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Live Births - Legitimate	...	95	93	188
Illegitimate	...	5	6	11
		<u>100</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>199</u>

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated
resident population ... 16.5

Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000
estimated resident population... 17.0

		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Stillbirths - Legitimate	...	3	-	3
Illegitimate	...	-	-	-
		-	-	-
		3	-	3
		<u>-</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total (Live
and Still) Births ... 14.9

		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Total Births - Legitimate	...	98	93	191
Illegitimate	...	5	6	11
		<u>103</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>202</u>

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE:

		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	...	5	4	9
Illegitimate	...	-	-	-
		<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>

INFANT MORTALITY RATE:

All infants per 1,00 live births 45.2
 Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 47.9
 Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate
 live births Nil

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY:

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age :-

		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Legitimate	...	4	4	8
Illegitimate	...	-	-	-
		-	-	-
		4	4	8
		-	-	-

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS 40.2

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS 30.2

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (Stillbirths and deaths
during the first week) PER 1,000 TOTAL LIVE AND
STILLBIRTHS ... 44.6

PERCENTAGE OF ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS 5.9

MATERNAL MORTALITY:

Maternal Deaths ... Nil
Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 total births Nil

		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
DEATHS	...	94	65	159

Death Rates per 1,000 estimated
resident population mid-1962:-

Crude ... 13.2
Adjusted ... 14.6

DEATHS FROM CANCER (All ages) ... 33

DEATHS FROM MEASLES (All ages) ... -

DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH (All ages) ... -

DEATHS FROM GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS AND DIARRHOEA 1

TABLES:

Tables 1, 2 and 3 give a comparison of the birth and death rates with previous years.

Table 4 classifies the deaths under certain heads.

Tables 5 and 6 classify and compare the deaths in certain diseases during the last 10 years.

Table 7 classifies the deaths of infants under 1 year of age.

T A B L E N O. 1.

COMPARISON OF LOCAL BIRTH AND DEATH RATES
WITH THOSE OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

Year	Population	Birth Rate		Death Rate	
		Local	England and Wales	Local	England and Wales
1952	12,650	12.30	15.30	13.40	11.30
1953	12,490	11.90	15.50	12.70	11.40
1954	12,480	11.10	15.20	10.20	11.30
1955	12,440	11.70	15.00	12.80	11.70
1956	12,530	12.10	15.70	12.60	11.70
1957	12,480	13.20	16.10	14.00	11.50
1958	12,450	14.30	16.40	11.50	11.70
1959	12,440	15.00	16.50	11.70	11.60
1960	12,420	13.70	17.10	9.60	11.50
1961	12,150	15.60	17.40	12.60	12.00
Average of 10 years		13.09	16.02	12.11	11.57
1962	12,060	16.50	18.00	13.20	11.90

T A B L E N O. 2.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Year	No. of Deaths	Rate of Deaths per 1,000 Births Local	Rate of Deaths per 1,000 Births England and Wales
1952	5	32	27.6
1953	5	34	26.8
1954	3	22	25.5
1955	6	41	24.9
1956	6	39	23.8
1957	5	30	23
1958	3	16.9	22.5
1959	3	16.1	22
1960	2	11.8	21.7
1961	2	10.5	21.4
Average of 10 years		25.3	23.9
1962	9	45.2	21.4

TABLE
COMPARATIVE STATISTICS PER

	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths	
	No. Regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 popu- lation	No. Regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 popu- lation	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births
YEAR 1962	199	+ 16.5	159	+ 13.2	3	14.9
" 1961	190	15.6	153	12.6	3	15.5
" 1960	170	13.7	119	9.6	2	11.6
" 1959	186	15.0	146	11.7	3	15.9
" 1958	173	14.3	143	11.5	4	22
" 1957	165	13.2	175	14.0	3	18
Average 5 years 1957 - 1961	-	14.4	-	11.9	-	16.6

+ Adjusted (live birth rate comparability factor 1.03) =
(death rate comparability factor 1.11) =

NO. 3.

1,000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION.

Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
		Total		Neo-natal	
No. of Deaths Registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of Deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births
-	-	9	45.2	8	40.2
-	-	2	10.5	1	5.3
1	5.81	2	11.8	2	11.8
-	-	3	16.1	3	16.1
-	-	3	16.9	3	16.9
-	-	5	30	4	24
-	1.16	-	17.1	-	14.8

17.0 per 1,000

14.6 per 1,000

T A B L E N O. 4.

CAUSES OF DEATHS DURING 1962.

	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	1	-	1
Tuberculosis, other ...	-	-	-
Syphilitic diseases ...	-	-	-
Diphtheria ...	-	-	-
Whooping Cough ...	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections ...	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	-	-	-
Measles ...	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	3	2	5
" " lung, bronchus ...	10	-	10
" " breast ...	-	1	1
" " uterus ...	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	11	4	15
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	1	1	2
Diabetes ...	1	-	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	5	16	21
Coronary disease, angina ...	20	6	26
Hypertension with heart disease ...	1	3	4
Other heart disease ...	12	14	26
Other circulatory disease ...	4	4	8
Influenza ...	-	-	-
Pneumonia ...	4	3	7
Bronchitis ...	7	2	9
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	1	-	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum...	1	-	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	1	-	1
Nephritis and nephrosis ...	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of prostate ...	1	-	1
Pregnancy, child birth, abortion ...	-	-	-
Congenital malformations ...	1	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	7	6	13
Motor-vehicle accidents ...	1	1	2
All other accidents ...	-	1	1
Suicide ...	-	-	-
Homicide and operations of war ...	-	-	-
ALL CAUSES: ...	94	65	159

T A B L E N O. 5.

NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM CERTAIN DISEASES
DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS

Disease	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	1	-	-	1	-	4	1	3	1	2
Cancer	33	44	23	36	21	22	27	22	27	29
Influenza	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	7	6	2	5	3	5	5	5	4	4
Bronchitis	9	9	8	8	14	7	15	19	6	12
Gastritis Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	1

T A B L E N O. 6.

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

<u>Year:</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000</u> <u>Estimated population:</u>
1952	0.40
1953	0.16
1954	Nil
1955	0.24
1956	0.08
1957	0.32
1958	Nil
1959	0.08
1960	Nil
1961	Nil
Average of ten years	0.13
1962	0.08

T A B L E N O. 7.

INFANT MORTALITY 1962.

Cause of Death	Under 1 week,	Under 1 month	3 months
Broncho Pneumonia	-	1	1
Atelectasis	1	-	-
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	-	-
Prematurity	4	-	-
Urinary Tract Infection	..	1	-
TOTAL :-	6	2	1

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the first nine months of the year was very low indeed, as in 1961, but during the latter three months of the year, 99 cases of Measles alone were notified and this high rate of infection prevailed during the first three months of 1963.

Only four cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year as compared with ten in 1961, only one of these four cases was removed to hospital, the remaining three cases being nursed at home.

There were 19 cases of Dysentery confirmed during the year, but there was no outbreak at Shepley Wood Day Nursery as in previous years, because all children were required to have a faeces sample test before they were allowed to enter the nursery.

Once again there were no cases of Policmyelitis or Diphtheria notified during the year and there have been no deaths from Diphtheria for 17 years.

Ten patients were admitted to hospital, the causal diseases and hospitals being as under :-

	Monsall I.D.Hospital Manchester	Westhulme I.D.Hospital Oldham	Cherry Tree Hospital Stockport
Glandular Fever	1	-	-
Gastro-enteritis	4	-	-
Myelitis	1	-	-
Tetanus	1	-	-
Dysentery	-	1	-
Infective Hepatitis	1	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1

T A B L E N O. 8.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Deaths during 1962.

Age	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<u>TOTALS</u> ...	6	1	-	-	1	-	-	-

No evidence has been forthcoming of persons suffering from active tuberculosis carrying on employment in the milk production or distribution trades, and no compulsion was necessitated in the removal to hospital of any tuberculosis person.

Disinfection was arranged where necessary.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS.

The number of cases on the register at 31st December, 1962, was as follows :-

Respiratory			Non-Respiratory			Total Cases		
M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
28	13	41	3	2	5	31	15	46

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Pathological and bacteriological specimens were dealt with at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.

Five hundred specimens were examined, as detailed hereunder :-

<u>Nature of Examination:</u>	<u>No. of Specimens.</u>
Typhoid, Salmonella and Dysentery Groups of Organisms	482
Diphtheria ...	18

The kind assistance and advice given by Dr. Abbott and his staff at the Laboratory during the year was greatly appreciated.

T A B L E N O . 9.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1962.
(OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)

Notifiable Disease	Total Cases all ages.	Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 and over	Total Deaths	Total Cases removed to Hospital
Scarlet Fever	4	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles (excluding Rubella)	104	4	4	17	18	14	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	19	-	1	3	5	2	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
<u>TOTALS:</u>	127	4	5	20	24	17	54	1	1	1	-	-	-	1

HOSPITALS.

There being no hospitals within the district, facilities are provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board as follows :-

- (a) General Medical and Surgical cases were treated at hospitals situated in the Municipal Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne; City of Manchester and County Borough of Stockport.
- (b) Infectious Disease :-
Hyde Isolation Hospital; Westhulme Infectious Diseases Hospital ; Monsall Infectious Diseases Hospital, Manchester.
- (c) Tuberculosis :-
Home visits, chest clinic and sanatorium treatment are provided for all known cases.
- (d) Maternity :-
Cases are admitted to Lake Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne, and St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

LOCAL AUTHORITY SERVICES.

The Lancashire County Council is the Local Health Authority for the area and, through the medium of Divisional Health Committee No. 17, of which Audenshaw is a constituent district, provides the following services :-

1. Maternity and Child Welfare.
2. School Medical Services.
3. Day Nurseries.
4. Midwifery.
5. Health Visiting.
6. Home Nursing.
7. Domestic Help.
8. Vaccination and Immunisation.
9. Prevention of illness, Care and After Care.
10. Mental Health.
11. Ambulance Services.
12. Health Education and Propaganda.

The Divisional Medical Officer locally responsible for the above services is :-

Dr. Alan S. Simpson, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,
Divisional Health Committee No. 17,
Divisional Health Offices,
St. Michael's Square,
Ashton-under-Lyne.

Public Health Department,
Ryecroft Hall,
AUDENSHAW.

TO: THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF
THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the environmental health and public cleansing services for 1962.

The introduction of a bulk loading vehicle on the Guide Lane Area of the district in 1961 is now showing its value and doing much to provide a regular collection of refuse; during the year however, the service was again delayed due to sickness amongst the refuse collection personnel.

Further progress was made in the field of Smoke Control. After a Ministerial Inquiry the Minister of Housing & Local Government confirmed the Audenshaw Smoke Control Order No. 2, and work proceeded with Smoke Control Area No. 3, which it is hoped will come into force on 1st June, 1964.

Once again I must express my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, Dr. H. I. Ashford, Medical Officer of Health, colleagues and staff for their continued support and assistance.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM E. POLLITT, M.A.P.H.I.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY:

The supply of water to the district is undertaken by the Ashton, Stalybridge and Dukinfield Joint Water Board.

There have been no serious complaints regarding the supply in quantity but complaints were received regarding cloudy water; these complaints were passed on to the Supplying Authority, who flushed out the water mains concerned.

The following water samples were obtained by this department :-

Samples Taken.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
5	5	-

The following samples were taken by the Supplying Authority :-

Samples Taken.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
70	68	2

The samples taken by this department were obtained after complaints of cloudy water but in each case the water proved to be satisfactory.

At the end of the year difficulty was experienced with frozen water mains and service pipes depriving many houses of a piped supply of water; this was due to the very low temperatures which prevailed well into 1963.

Emergency supplies had to be provided by means of galvanised containers, having first considered the possibility of zinc absorption from the containers by the water.

On the 14th of December, 1962, the Ministry of Health notified all local authorities that the Minister was now ready to approve under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, the making of arrangements with water undertakers for the addition of fluoride to water supplies where there is a natural deficiency.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION:

The Councils scheme for the conversion of waste water closets continued throughout the year, a total of 207 waste water closets were converted.

The following lists give the number of conversions of waste water closets carried out over the past 10 years :-

<u>Year:</u>		<u>Closets Converted:</u>
1952	...	11
1953	...	10
1954	...	12
1955	...	32
1956	...	28
1957	...	78
1958	...	77
1959	...	56
1960	...	76
1961	...	312
-----		-----
1962	...	207

The department continued to release choked drains free of charge where possible and during the year 7 sewers, 6 waste water closets and 30 drains were dealt with.

The sanitary accommodation in the district consisted of the following :-

Pail Closets	3
Waste Water Closets	39
Modern Water Closets	4473

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE:

The sewage from Audenshaw is dealt with in the main at the Stalybridge and Dukinfield Joint Sewage Boards Disposal Works, which is situated on the banks of the River Tame.

There are three premises on the Audenshaw Fairfield boundary which are sewered into Manchester C.B.C.

The Birch Grove Estate, which is a small estate of some 48 houses situated on a low-lying part of the district and therefore, can not dispose of its drainage by gravity.

A pumping station in private ownership lifts the sewage and drainage by means of a pressure main to the Urban Districts main sewer.

Only on one occasion during the year has trouble been experienced, this was due to a blockage in the steel rising main but the fitting of a storm overflow the previous year saved the situation to some degree.

The owners of the private pump have now negotiated with the owner of an adjoining Industrial Estate for the diversion of the sewage from the Birch Grove Estate to a larger and more efficient pump which deals with the Industrial Estate.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

SCAVENGING:

The sweeping of roads within the district again gave rise to some concern, the small mechanical sweeper which was in use could not cope with the volume of dirt deposited by the large amount of vehicular traffic which used the main roads in Audenshaw. Guide Lane alone, which is narrow and according to latest Census traffic figures, is used by 8000 vehicles per day.

This problem, it is hoped, will be overcome when the larger mechanical sweeper is brought into service in 1963.

The classification of all roads and streets within the area of which there is a total of 13.25 miles, is as follows :-

Class 1 road	...	2.41 miles
" 2 "	...	1.5 ¹ / ₄ "
" 3 "	...	1.3 "
Unclassified roads or streets	...	8.0
TOTAL ALL ROADS		<u>13.25 miles</u>

REFUSE COLLECTION:

For the purpose of refuse collection the area is divided into two parts, the Ryecroft Hall Area which is bounded by the north side of Audenshaw Road, and the Guide Lane Area by the south side of Audenshaw Road and the Manchester Corporation Water Works.

The Ryecroft Hall Area is served by a team of six men, including the driver, and they operate a 12 cu. yd. side loading refuse collection vehicle. The service on this side of the district will be improved when the bulk loading fore and aft tipping vehicle is brought into service in 1963.

The Guide Lane Area have a similar team and they operate a bulk rear loading fore and aft tipping vehicle which has improved the service of collection.

The department, however, suffered the same difficulties from the loss of man power due to sickness. This of course, is inevitable when we consider the type of job and the type of weather these men have to contend with.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

<u>Expenditure:</u>	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
(a) Collection				8,729.	14.	10.			
(b) Dustbins				418.	3.	6.			
(c) Salvage				923.	10.	8			
				<u>10,071.</u>	9.	..			
<u>Income:</u>									
(a) Salvage	803.	7.	5.						
(b) Sale of dustbins	456.	17.	..	1,260.	4.	5.	8,810.	4.	7.
							(Net)		
Cost per ton collected						...	£2.	5.	7 $\frac{1}{4}$.
Cost per 1,000 population						...	£730.	10.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

<u>Expenditure:</u>	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
(a) Disposal				1,527.	19.	6.			
<u>Income:</u>									
(a) Salvage	96.	15.	6.						
(b) Tipping Charges	210.	19.	..	307.	14.	6.	1,220.	5.	..
							(Net)		
Cost per ton disposed						...	£..	6.	1 $\frac{1}{4}$.
Cost per 1,000 population						...	£101.	3.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

DUSTBIN STOCK

Period 1st April, 1962 to 31st March, 1963.

<u>Item:</u>	<u>Quantity sold:</u>	<u>Cost to Local Authority:</u>			<u>Establishment charges:</u>			<u>TOTAL:</u>		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Dustbins	273	418.	3.	6.	38.	13.	6.	456.	17.	..

CLEANSING COSTS AND STATISTICS.

Total weight in tons of household refuse collected	3,863
Disposed of by controlled tipping ...	3,863
Number of loads of household refuse ...	1,842
Population ...	12,060
Weight in tons per 1,000 of population ...	320.3
Number of houses and premises ...	4,561
Approximate number of dustbins emptied each cycle	5,498
Average length of haul - in miles ...	2

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Refuse from the district was disposed of by means of tipping into the worked out clay pit situated in the Guide Lane Area which is owned by Messrs. J. & A. Jackson Ltd.

A very careful watch has been kept on the tip, due to the large volume of water present in the tipping area. The tipping of household refuse into water, after a time, gives rise to nuisance from smells due to the emanation of sulphurous gases. The water level has been carefully noted and on two occasions during the year water has been pumped away by means of a portable centrifugal pump.

The water hazard in the portion of the clay hole used by the department, has now to all intents and purposes disappeared, this has been achieved by forming lagoons by means of hardcore, soil and clay and then pumping a lagoon dry before tipping.

There is, at the moment, in the area controlled by the department, one small "lake"; it is hoped that this will have been filled (by the time this report is in print) without causing nuisance and then it is intended to put on to the existing tipping area another six foot lift.

The main difficulty at the moment is lack of covering matter, owing to the closing down of local foundries from whom we used to receive foundry sand.

The provision of a mechanical shovel would do much to improve the control of the tip as more loads of heavier types of covering material could be received and easily dealt with.

SALVAGE.

The collection of salvageable material such as paper, cartons, metals, bottles, rags and carpets, was again undertaken.

Waste paper collection was 1.7 tons less than in 1961, when a total of one hundred and forty-eight tons were collected, this had an adverse effect on the total income to the tune of one hundred and two pounds plus the fact that the price of waste paper was reduced to six pounds per ton of baled waste.

The income from other salvageable materials was also slightly below the previous years and the sale of light iron was again unsaleable.

I give below a comparison of income from the various materials and the weights collected :-

WASTE SALVAGE STATISTICS.

	1961- 1962	1962- 1963	1961 - 1962			1962 - 1963		
	Tons	Tons	£	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Waste Paper	148.15	131.06	1,006.	2.	1.	803.	7.	5.
Ferrous Scrap	4.65	4.39	27.	19.	6.	28.	5.	6.
Non-Ferrous "	.20	.25	12.	13.	2.	11.	17.	6.
Textiles.	7.90	6.55	42.	1.	3.	36.	0.	0.
Bottles.	3.90	3.75	21.	9.	1.	20.	12.	6.
<u>TOTALS:</u>	164.80	146.00	1,110.	5.	1.	900.	2.	11.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The Local Authorities second proposed Smoke Control Area, owing to receipt of objections, was the subject of a "Public Inquiry" held at Ryecroft Hall, Audenshaw, before Mr. Heath, A.R.I.B.A. one of H.M. Local Government Inspectors.

The Minister of Housing & Local Government subsequently confirmed the area and suggested the first day of June, 1963, as its first day of operation.

The work of conversion of the existing fires which are not of the approved type then proceeded, with the resultant increase in inspections and inevitable clerical work.

This second area is composed mainly of private houses and the general attitude towards this important question of clean air within the district is becoming very encouraging. The public insist on clean food and clean water to drink, surely it is just as important that we have clean air to breathe..

The emission of coal smoke into the atmosphere can be likened to "spitting"; it is anti social !

The chief difficulty is however, still with us and that of course is the higher cost of smokeless fuel compared with that of coal.

Another difficulty was the persistence of Coal Merchants in selling coal in the Council's Smoke Control Area No. 1; this matter was brought to the notice of the Coal Merchants' Federation.

The department continued to operate two volumetric instruments for the measurement of atmospheric pollution; one situated at Audenshaw Grammar School and the other at Ryecroft Hall.

On the industrial side there is no great problem; many of the industrial boilers are now mechanically stoked or oil gas fired.

The Local Authority is a member of the South East Lancashire and North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the investigation of atmospheric pollution of which there are twenty five authorities taking part.

ERADICATION OF INSECT PESTS.

During the year fourteen premises were treated for the eradication of cockroaches; these premises comprised thirteen houses and one school

The school proved to be a difficult case, owing to the constructional design of the school and the difficulty in reaching the source of infestation.

A successful treatment was applied by means of Lindane Pelletts, the resultant gas from these pelletts gave greater penetration than was possible by spraying.

No cases of bed bug infestation were found, this is not surprising as the standard of housing improves so does the standard of house keeping and this does much to prevent houses from becoming infested.

RODENT CONTROL.

It was only necessary to serve one Statutory Notice under Section 4 of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. This Notice was complied without recourse to legal action.

The towns sewers, river banks and railway tracks were treated for the eradication of rodents.

The sewers were treated in March and September with oil based warfarin; the number of manholes showing signs of infestation was very small and satisfactory.

The river banks were treated in conjunction with adjoining authorities and the railway tracks were treated at the departments request by the British Railways staff.

Report for the twelve months ended 31st December, 1962.

Report for the twelve months ended 31st December, 1962.					
	Type of Property				
	Non-Agricultural				Agricultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling houses	(3) All Other	(4) Total (1) (2) (3)	
(i) Number of properties in Local Authority's District ...	11	4,330	220	4,561	5
(ii) Number of properties inspected as a result of :-					
(a) Notification	1	74	14	89	-
(b) Survey under the Act ...	1	2,027	30	2,058	5
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose) ...	-	57	-	57	-
(iii) Total inspections carried out including re-inspections ...	7	2,394	104	2,505	10
(iv) Number of properties inspected in Section (ii) - which were found to be infested by :-					
(a) Rats - Major ...	-	-	-	-	-
Minor ...	2	142	8	152	-
(b) Mice - Major ...	-	-	-	-	-
Minor ...	-	54	5	59	-
(v) Number of infested properties in Section (iv) - treated by the Local Authority ...	2	194	13	209	-
(vi) Total treatments carried out - including re-treatments ...	4	209	20	233	-
(vii) Number of notices served - Treatments ...	-	-	1	1	-
(viii) Number of "Block" control schemes carried out ...	-	-	-	-	-

SCHOOLS.

The building operations at the Audenshaw Grammar School were completed during the year and this building programme included the provision of additional sanitary accommodation which was necessary, due to the growth of the school. The school yards at all the schools were found to be satisfactory and in good condition; each school is supplied with mains water, both hot and cold.

The sanitary accommodation at three of the schools has an external aspect; it is hoped in the near future to alter two at least, so that children will not have to face the inclement weather in winter whenever they wish to use the toilet. During this last winter from the onset of the cold weather, the toilets have been unusable until the thaw.

The provision of internal sanitary accommodation at all schools is necessary and long overdue.

The standard of food hygiene at the school kitchens is excellent and the Lancashire County staff at the kitchens are to be commended for the zealous manner in which they carry out their duties.

FACTORIES.

The routine inspection of factories was again carried out; the main defect found was concerned with sanitary accommodation.

Owing to the very cold weather employees using factory toilets resorted to covering the air vents in the toilet chambers with paper and cardboard to prevent draught.

Conditions generally are satisfactory. From my visits to the factories, it is apparent that only where an attendant is kept on full-time duty, are toilets etc. kept up to standard from the cleanliness point of view.

Where the sanitary accommodation is cleansed once during the day, this proves to be unsatisfactory in industrial premises on the larger size where dusty and dirty jobs are carried out.

The following tables give the number of inspections carried out during the year.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 TO 1961

Part 1 of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	65	59	11	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
<u>TOTAL:</u>	65	59	11	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.		
	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	6	6	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1	1	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) :-			
(a) Insufficient ...	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	7	7	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ...	5	5	-
<u>TOTAL:</u>	19	19	-

Part VIII of the Act.

OUTWORK.

Sections 133 and 134

	Nature of Work		
	Wearing Apparel Making, etc.	Rubber Trimming.	Leather Work.
Number of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1)(c) (2)	9	8	1
Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	-	-	-
Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	-	-	-
Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	-	-	-
Notices served (6)	-	-	-
Prosecutions (7)	-	-	-

HOUSING.

Dwelling houses in the area are composed in the main of modern construction; the older part of the district appears to have developed around 1850.

This development is in the form of terraced property of the two up, two down type, with a small confined yard at the rear and in some cases a drying ground which very often becomes a "dumping ground" for unwanted household items. While many of these houses are in reasonable repair, one cannot agree that they compare favourably with the modern house.

Many owner/occupiers of this type of property, in an attempt to raise their living standards, are applying for Standard or Discretionary Grants. This is to be applauded and approved but very often the bathroom facilities can only be provided by dividing the rear bedroom. This had the effect of reducing the permitted number allowed under the Housing Acts to occupy the house and in many instances makes the house suitable only for a family of three; man, wife and child.

In my opinion the time has now come when the standard of fitness laid down in the Housing Act, 1957, should specify that a fit house has a life of not less than 15 years and should have an internal W.C., bathroom, hot water supply and ventilated food cupboard.

This will assist in removing blocks of terraced property which have not and cannot be provided with modern amenities.

The Councils clearance programme is now in its eighth year; of the original programme of 245 houses there are 38 to be represented.

With regard to rehousing, the whole of the first six years programme have been rehoused and a building scheme to deal with the seventh and eighth years programme and the proposed redevelopment of part of Guide Lane Area, is about to commence.

SANITARY DEFECTS REMEDIED BY THE SERVICE
OF INFORMAL AND STATUTORY NOTICES
DURING 1962.

Drains and closets etc.	... 34	Defective footpaths	... 1
Windows repaired	... 24	Dangerous walls	... 15
Walls pointed	... 2	Gutters repaired	... 14
Fire Ranges repaired	... 5	Yard surfaces relaid	... 1
Ceilings repaired	... 3	Rain water pipes	
Roofs repaired	... 25	repaired	... 8
Chimneys repaired	... 5	Closet chambers	... 19
Walls plastered	... 5	Doors repaired	... 11
Defective flashings	... 4	Skirting boards	
Damp walls remedied	... 4	repaired	... 4
Floors repaired	... 4	Premises cleansed	... 2
Defective door steps	... 1	Accumulation of rubbish	3

S T A T I S T I C S.

Number of new houses erected during the year :-

(i) By the local authority	... 28
(ii) By other local authorities	... Nil
(iii) By other bodies or persons	... 3

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	... 652
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	... 1627
(c) Number of dwelling-houses found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit,	... 121

2. Total number of dwelling-houses existing at end of year, which were capable for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit	... 1
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2. HOUSES DEMOLISHED :-

In Clearance Areas - (Housing Act, 1957, and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954):

	Houses demolished	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation ...	58	115	39
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-
Not in Clearance Areas:			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957 ...	12	18	6
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health ...	10	18	5
3. <u>UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED :-</u>	Number		
(1) Under Section 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957 ...	-	-	-
(2) Under Sections 17(3), 26, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-

4. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED:-

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(1) After informal action by local authority ...	37	-
(2) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	58	4
(b) Under Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957.	1	-
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957 ...	-	-

5. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (HOUSING ACT, 1957) :-

	Number of houses (1)	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1) (2)
Position at end of year:		
(1) Retained for temporary accommodation.		
(a) Under Section 48	-	--
(b) Under Section 17 (2)	-	--
(c) Under Section 46	-	-
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 34 or 53.	-	--

6. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT:-

	Number of houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in Col. (1) (2)
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year.	-	--

7. HOUSING ACT, 1949 AND HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958 - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS, ETC.

	Private bodies or individuals.		Local Authority.	
	No. of Schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected.	No. of Schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected.
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority.	-	-	-	-
(b) Approved by local authority.	-	-	-	-
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-	-	-
(d) Finally approved by Ministry.	-	-	-	-
(e) Work completed.	-	-	-	-
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	-	-	-	-

8. HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 - STANDARD GRANTS :-

ACTION DURING YEAR:

- (a) Submitted to local authority.
- (b) Approved by local authority
- (c) Work completed

No. of dwellings or other buildings affected
14
14
14

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

During the year all food premises were inspected and 264 visits were made including visits in connection with food sampling.

The standard of hygiene in the food premises is reasonably good but constant attention is required, chiefly at grocers shops, to prevent the stacking of food stocks on the floor in the shop. Where this is found shopkeepers are advised as to a more suitable method of keeping their stock.

With regard to fried fish shops in the area there are at the moment five. Of these two are of modern construction and very well fitted out. The remaining three are of the older type construction, two of which are to be demolished for redevelopment and road widening and the remaining one is likely to be included in a future clearance programme.

The following premises were registered under the Lancashire County Rivers Board and General Powers Act 1938, for the sale of ice-cream or the manufacture of sausage or preserved foods,

Butchers	...	8
Dairy farms	...	1
Grocers	...	20
Sweets and Confectioners	...	14
Canteens	...	2
Cafes	...	1
Storage premises	...	1

The examination of food stocks resulted in the departments' Inspectors condemning as unfit for human consumption 6197 lbs of food, this is comprised as follows :-

		<u>Lbs</u>
Tinned vegetable	...	70
" meats	...	37
" fish	...	3
" Fruit	...	20
" rice	...	14
" soups	...	3
" chicken	...	3
" milk	...	2
Packet cheese	...	2
Fruit pulp	...	6010
Butchers' meat	...	33
<u>TOTAL</u>		<u>6197 lbs.</u>

The following is a list of food premises by type of business, in the district at the end of the year.

General grocers and provision dealers	39
Greengrocers and fruiterers including fish mongers	12
Meat shops	11
Bakers and confectioners	6
Fried fish shops	5
Shops selling sweets, minerals, ice-cream	10
Licensed clubs, canteens etc.	22

FOOD SAMPLING.

The Lancashire County Council carried out their duties as the Food & Drugs Authority and I am indebted to Dr. S. C. Gawne, County Medical Officer of Health for details of samples taken within the district under the provisions of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

A total of 80 samples was obtained, consisting of 48 samples of milk (3 of which were samples of Channel Islands milk) and 32 others comprising :-

1 Margarine	...1 Gravy browning
1 Seidlitz powders B.P.C.	...1 Glycerin B.P.
1 Potted beef	...2 Lard
2 Fresh fruit	...1 Flour
1 Condensed full cream milk	...3 Pork sausages
1 Tea	...1 Marmalade
1 Custard powder	...1 Fish cakes
2 Canned fruit	...1 Parrish's food B.P.C.
1 Dairy ice-cream	...1 Mineral water
1 Meat balls in tomato sauce.	...2 Sweets
1 Pickles	...2 Christmas puddings
1 Teething powder	...2 Edible Christmas tree decorations

I give below details of those samples upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports :-

<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken:</u>
1 Seidlitz powders B.P.C.	Sample consisted of 3 powders. The contents of one blue packet weighted 10.94 grams whereas the B.P. C. limits for blue packets are 9.5-10.5 grams.	Packers communicated with.
1 Pork sausages	Meat content 62%, therefore poor in meat content. Contained 230 parts per million sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration.	Vendor cautioned re preservative.
1 Pork sausages	Contained 100 parts per million sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration.	Vendor cautioned.
Parts of two fish cakes	Contained 0.9 gramme of overcooked or burnt potato and potato skin. Otherwise genuine. Mineral oil absent.	Complainant informed.

Type of SampleResult of AnalysisAction Taken

1. Formal Milk	Contained .1.I.U. penicillin per ml.	Farmer and milk Production Officer informed.
2. Meat balls in tomato sauce, canned.	Meat content 54%, whereas recommended minimum limit for canned meat with sauce is 65%.	Importers communicated with.

In addition to the above-mentioned samples taken by Lancashire County Council, the following samples of frozen eggs were taken by the Departments' Inspectors.

No. of samples	4.	No. satisfactory	4.
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SAMPLING OF ICE-CREAM.

The sampling of ice-cream and inspections of ice-cream premises and vehicles was carried out during the year. Six samples were taken and these were all found to be of grade 1 quality.

The sale of soft ice-cream from mobile vans commenced during the year. The firm concerned have taken premises on the Industrial Estate, and the complete cold mix ice-cream mixture is stored in a cold store after delivery to the premises and does in fact, not become ice-cream until it passes through the ice-cream making machine on the vehicle at the time of sale.

There is only one premise in the district which is registered for the sale and manufacture of ice-cream. This was inspected on several occasions, and found to be satisfactory.

MILK SAMPLING.

The following table indicates the number of milk samples submitted to the Public Health Pathological Laboratory at Monsall Hospital :

Type of Milk Sampled	No. of Samples Taken.	Phosphatase Test		Methylene Blue		Turbidity.
		Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat
(a) Pasteurised	2	2	-	2	-	-
(b) Tuberculin-Tested. (Pasteurised)	2	2	-	2	-	-
(c) Sterilised	6	-	-	-	-	6
(d) Raw T.T.	2	1	-	2	-	-
<u>TOTAL:</u>	12	5	-	6	-	6

One raw T.T. sample was submitted for biological test and no evidence of tuberculosis was found.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

Visits re :-

No. of
Visits

Cases of notifiable disease	...	76
Closet conversions, drainage, closets etc.		313
Filthy and verminous premises	...	13
Factories	...	68
Food Premises	...	269
Housing Act	...	426
Public Health Act	...	1201
Offensive Trades	...	2
Public Conveniences	...	97
Refuse Collection, Salvage and Disposal		689
Rats and Mice	...	284
Shops Act	...	123
Smoke Observation	...	19
Smoke Control	...	290
Stables and Piggeries	...	28
Schools	...	25
Water Supply	...	2
Interviews with owners	...	253
<u>TOTAL.</u>		<u>4178</u>

Notices served, etc. :-

	Served		Complied with		
	Informal	Statutory	Informal	Statutory	
				By Owner	In Default
PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.	103	97	45	80	30
FACTORIES ACT	11	-	11	-	-
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.	7	-	7	-	-
PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT.	1	1	-	1	-
<u>TOTAL:</u>	122	98	63	81	30

